Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District Greene County, Ohio

Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

(with Independent Auditors' Report)





Board of Education Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District 201 South Walnut Street Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District, Greene County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 28, 2010



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1 – 2
Basic Financial Statements – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 – 8
Statement of Net Assets	9
Statement of Activities	10
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual – General Fund	15
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	16
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	17
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	18 – 41
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010	42
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010	43
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	44 – 45
Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	46 – 47
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	48 – 49



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District 201 South Walnut Street Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis sections on pages 3 through 8 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

2525 north limestone street, ste. 103 springfield, oh 45503

www.cshco.com p. 937.399.2000 f. 937.399.5433 Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2010, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Springfield, Ohio

December 23, 2010

Clark, Schufer, Hashett & Co.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District (the District) provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

In total, net assets decreased \$772,130.

General revenues accounted for \$6,594,337, or 78 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$1,840,958 or 22 percent of total revenues of \$8,435,295.

The General Fund was the District's only major fund. The General Fund had \$7,061,088 in revenues and \$7,989,584 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund balance decreased \$928,496 from the prior fiscal year.

The revenue generated from the Bond Retirement Fund is used to pay for the current portion of bonded debt.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds, with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column.

The General Fund is by far the most significant fund and is the District's only major fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2010. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited (Continued)

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the District discloses a single type of activity:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. While the District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited (Continued)

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2010 compared to fiscal year 2009.

Table 1
Net Assets
Governmental Activities

Covernmental Activ	ritics	
	2010	2009
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$6,527,679	\$7,789,353
Capital Assets, Net	5,966,560	5,633,509
Total Assets	12,494,239	13,422,862
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	3,708,862	4,047,067
Long-Term Liabilities	4,232,441	4,050,729
Total Liabilities	7,941,303	8,097,796
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,451,560	1,965,509
Restricted	484,386	482,673
Unrestricted	1,616,990	2,876,884
Total	\$4,552,936	\$5,325,066

The decrease in net assets from 2009 to 2010 was due to lower real estate and tangible personal property tax collections, lower income tax collections and a state foundation funding decrease to 99% of prior year funding.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2010 compared to fiscal year 2009.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2010	2009
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,133,105	\$1,135,435
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	707,853	493,619
Total Program Revenues	1,840,958	1,629,054
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	3,544,136	3,560,599
Income Taxes	1,083,016	1,185,912
Grants and Entitlements	1,904,410	1,869,308
Interest	31,675	81,884
Gifts and Donations	19,641	17,307
Miscellaneous	11,459	37,339
Total General Revenues	6,594,337	6,752,349
Total Revenues	8,435,295	8,381,403

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited (Continued)

	2010	2009
Expenses:		
Instruction	5,132,072	4,356,509
Support Services:		
Pupils	488,402	539,965
Instructional Staff	593,842	537,212
Board of Education	46,503	28,118
Administration	680,673	793,852
Fiscal	362,929	351,805
Business	5,853	2,735
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	915,400	971,651
Pupil Transportation	223,221	286,894
Central	36,276	36,182
Non-Instructional	249,782	151,681
Extracurricular Activities	307,405	282,022
Interest and Fiscal Charges	165,067	171,400
Total Expenses	9,207,425	8,510,026
Increase/Decrease in Net Assets	(\$772,130)	\$(128,623)

In fiscal year 2010, education expenses increased by 8 percent, while revenues increased by less than 1 percent. In June of 2010, the District began work on a House Bill 264 energy conservation project. Several payments were made for the project out of the general fund, but proceeds from the House Bill 264 loan were not received until September, 2010.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited (Continued)

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2010	2010	2009	2009
Instruction	5,132,072	\$3,733,201	\$4,356,509	\$3,106,082
Support Services:				
Pupils	488,402	420,211	539,965	471,234
Instructional Staff	593,842	527,242	537,212	503,063
Board of Education	46,503	46,503	28,118	28,118
Administration	680,673	680,673	793,852	793,852
Fiscal	362,929	362,929	351,805	351,805
Business	5,853	5,853	2,735	2,735
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	915,400	915,400	971,651	966,518
Pupil Transportation	223,221	222,068	286,894	268,153
Central	36,276	25,852	36,182	25,182
Non-Instructional	249,782	47,663	151,681	(5,739)
Extracurricular Activities	307,405	213,805	282,022	198,569
Interest and Fiscal Charges	165,067	165,067	171,400	171,400
Total Expenses	\$9,207,425	\$7,366,467	\$8,510,026	\$6,880,972

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. The instruction activities are supported through charges for services and operating grants. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 80 percent. The remaining 20 percent are derived from tuition and fees, specific grants, and donations.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's major governmental fund is the General Fund. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$8,375,898 and expenditures of \$9,358,764. The net negative change of \$982,866 in fund balance for the year indicates that the District was not able to meet current costs with current year revenues.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2010, the District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$8,577,696 while actual expenditures were \$8,299,558. The \$278,138 difference is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach. The District over-appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$5,966,560 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities. This is an increase of \$333,051 from the prior year, mainly attributable to construction in progress related to the House Bill 264 energy conservation project.

For further information regarding the District's capital assets, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$3,515,000 in school improvement general obligation bonds for building improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty-five year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2027. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

At June 30, 2010, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,790,436, with an un-voted debt margin of \$125,616.

For further information regarding the District's debt, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Previous five-year forecasts had shown the District creeping in to financial difficulty. Unforeseen economic circumstances have accelerated the progression with rapidly decreasing revenues and steady cost increases. Property valuations and income tax collections both reflect the state of the economy with unpredicted declines. Year two of the current bi-ennial budget reduced State funding to 98% of the prior year funding amount, which was 99% of the previous year's funding amount. The 2010-11 school year is the last year of the current negotiated agreements with the District's two Unions. A 3% raise had been negotiated when the District was predicting a more stagnant revenue situation.

The Administration and Board has responded quickly to the revenue decline by making immediate budget reductions effective in the 2010-11 year. However, these reductions will not be enough to sustain the budget throughout this economic downturn, therefore another round of reductions will be made for the 2011-12 year. Reducing staff in small school districts is a difficult task, the District will be looking at alternative education methods through online learning and working with neighboring districts on sharing services.

With the change in the Governor's position, it is difficult to predict what the next funding bi-ennium will look like. While the District is not heavily dependent upon State Funding, the State is preparing school districts for cuts of 5-10%. State funding decreases coupled with losses in Local revenues has the District on constant alert for cost savings measures. The last resort will be for the District to go on the ballot for additional money.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Dawn Weller, Treasurer, Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District, 201 South Walnut Street, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accrued Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items Taxes Receivable Income Taxes Receivable Capital Assets: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, net	\$ 2,992,476 559 272 146,178 4,550 2,462 2,831,561 549,621 1,699,838 4,266,722
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Contracts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Unearned Revenue Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Total Liabilities	12,494,239 37,201 780,436 184,400 203,680 49,766 2,453,379 150,000 4,082,441 7,941,303
NET ASSETS: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Capital Outlay Restricted for Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Net Assets	\$ 2,451,560 169,672 53,775 260,939 1,616,990 4,552,936

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Program F	Revenues		Net(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	-	Expenses	-	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	4,178,268	\$	941,485 \$,	\$	(3,035,754)
Special		779,559			236,816		(542,743)
Adult/Continuing		2,527					(2,527)
Student Intervention Services		16,418			15,000		(1,418)
Other		155,300			4,541		(150,759)
Support Services: Pupils		488,402			68,191		(420.211)
Instructional Staff		593,842			66,600		(420,211) (527,242)
Board of Education		46,503			00,000		(46,503)
Administration		680,673					(680,673)
Fiscal		362,929					(362,929)
Business		5,853					(5,853)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		915,400					(915,400)
Pupil Transportation		223,221			1,153		(222,068)
Central		36,276			10,424		(25,852)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		249,782		97,975	104,144		(47,663)
Extracurricular Activities		307,405		93,645	(45)		(213,805)
Debt Service:		405.007					(405.007)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	φ.	165,067	φ-	1 100 105	707.050		(165,067)
Totals	\$	9,207,425	۵ ـ	1,133,105	707,853		(7,366,467)
	Ge	eneral Revenues: Taxes:					
			Lev	ried for General Purp	0000		3,161,131
				ried for Capital Outla			119,658
				ried for Debt Service	•		263,347
		Income Taxes					1,083,016
		Grants and Entitle	eme	nts not Restricted to	Specific Programs		1,904,410
		Gifts and Donatio	ns				19,641
		Investment Earnir	ngs				31,675
		Miscellaneous					11,459
		tal General Reven					6,594,337
		ange in Net Asset		.,			(772,130)
		t Assets Beginning		rear		φ	5,325,066
	ive	t Assets End of Ye	аг			\$	4,552,936

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	<u>-</u>	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,735,418	\$ 257,058	\$ 2,992,476
Materials and Supplies Inventory			4,550	4,550
Accrued Interest Receivable		559		559
Accounts Receivable		179	93	272
Intergovernmental Receivable			146,178	146,178
Prepaid Items		2,462		2,462
Taxes Receivable		2,467,499	364,062	2,831,561
Income Taxes Receivable		549,621		549,621
Total Assets	\$ _	5,755,738	\$ 771,941	\$ 6,527,679
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Contracts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Deferred Revenue	-	24,516 739,766 184,400 192,637 49,766 2,277,497 3,468,582	12,685 40,670 11,043 <u>437,215</u> 501,613	37,201 780,436 184,400 203,680 49,766 2,714,712 3,970,195
Fund Balances Reserved:				
Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances		581,856	644	582,500
Reserved for Prepaid Items		2,462	044	2,462
Reserved for Property Taxes		265,198	32,557	297,755
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			,	
General Fund		1,437,640		1,437,640
Special Revenue Funds			55,032	55,032
Debt Service Funds			141,228	141,228
Capital Projects Funds	_		40,867	40,867
Total Fund Balances	_	2,287,156	270,328	2,557,484
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ _	5,755,738	\$ 771,941	\$ 6,527,679

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	6	2,557,484
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.			5,966,560
Long-term receivables that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fund.			261,333
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(3,515,000) (717,441)		
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	s <u> </u>	(4,232,441) 4,552,936

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	_	General Fund		All Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	3,184,063	\$	385,865	\$	3,569,928
Income Taxes	Ψ	1,076,060	Ψ	000,000	Ψ	1,076,060
Intergovernmental		1,833,715		700,315		2,534,030
Interest		31,646		29		31,675
Tuition and Fees		922,762		16,323		939,085
Rent		2,400		. 5,525		2,400
Extracurricular Activities		,		93,645		93,645
Gifts and Donations				19,641		19,641
Customer Sales and Services				97,975		97,975
Miscellaneous		10,442		1,017		11,459
Total Revenues	_	7,061,088		1,314,810		8,375,898
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		3,500,207		242,557		3,742,764
Special		634,113		162,583		796,696
Adult/Continuing		2,527		•		2,527
Student Intervention Services		2,484		13,934		16,418
Other		150,635		4,665		155,300
Support Services:						
Pupils		385,430		71,050		456,480
Instructional Staff		500,774		67,009		567,783
Board of Education		46,503				46,503
Administration		785,997				785,997
Fiscal		333,815		6,921		340,736
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		765,923		2,577		768,500
Pupil Transportation		202,521				202,521
Central		6,196		30,080		36,276
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		4,511		232,040		236,551
Extracurricular Activities		195,371		112,034		307,405
Capital Outlay		437,343		140,897		578,240
Debt Service:		0.000		4.45.000		450.000
Principal		8,000		145,000		153,000
Interest	-	1,234		163,833		165,067
Total Expenditures	_	7,963,584		1,395,180		9,358,764
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(902,496)	•	(80,370)	. ,	(982,866)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:						
Transfers In		(00.05=)		26,000		26,000
Transfers Out	_	(26,000)		00.000		(26,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	(26,000)		26,000		(000,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(928,496)		(54,370)		(982,866)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year, restated	φ-	3,215,652	Φ.	324,698	Φ	3,540,350
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ _	2,287,156	Φ,	270,328	\$	2,557,484

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	Ş	(982,866)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Asset Additions Depreciation	594,261 (253,192)	341,069
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		(8,018)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes	78,233 6,956 (25,792)	
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities.		59,397 153,000
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		4-1-11
Compensated Absences Payable		(334,712)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(772,130)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 2,102,600 \$	2,997,500 \$	3,156,963 \$	159,463
Income Tax	1,237,688	1,100,000	1,054,034	(45,966)
Intergovernmental	1,853,280	1,919,945	1,833,715	(86,230)
Interest	69,665	50,665	32,799	(17,866)
Tuition and Fees	956,867	966,549	922,762	(43,787)
Rent	2,500	2,500	2,400	(100)
Miscellaneous	1,250	1,250	886	(364)
Total Revenues	6,223,850	7,038,409	7,003,559	(34,850)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,565,335	3,557,932	3,436,611	121,321
Special	607,393	642,373	630,273	12,100
Adult/Continuing	2,759	2,820	2,752	68
Student Intervention Services	16,163	2,663	2,484	179
Other	142,000	151,953	150,700	1,253
Support Services:	•	•	,	,
Pupils	469,351	384,261	381,368	2,893
Instructional Staff	508,331	522,635	504,732	17,903
Board of Education	36,798	44,499	45,187	(688)
Administration	792,433	828,383	813,986	14,397
Fiscal	341,630	327,286	318,260	9,026
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	748,774	750,474	722,546	27,928
Pupil Transportation	247,623	229,406	211,144	18,262
Central	654	654	1,443	(789)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,500	6,500	4,511	1,989
Community Services	0,000	0,000	7,011	1,505
Extracurricular Activities	206,421	208,607	193,803	14,804
Capital Outlay	200,421	825,000	815,900	9,100
Debt Service		023,000	010,900	9,100
	24.000	24.000	24.000	
Principal Interest	34,000 1,250	34,000 1,250	34,000 1,234	16
Total Expenditures	6,727,415	8,520,696	8,270,934	249,762
·	(503,565)			214,912
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(503,565)	(1,482,287)	(1,267,375)	214,912
Other Financing Sources and Uses:				
Transfers In	20,000	20,000	2,624	(17,376)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	8,280	35,280	44,484	9,204
Transfers Out		(57,000)	(28,624)	28,376
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	28,280	(1,720)	18,484	20,204
Net Change in Fund Balances	(475,285)	(1,484,007)	(1,248,891)	235,116
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	3,370,698	3,370,698	3,370,698	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	25,459	25,459	25,459	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 2,920,872 \$	1,912,150 \$	2,147,266 \$	235,116

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Fund
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ 3,325 3,325	\$ 38,373 38,373
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Undistributed Monies Total Liabilities		\$ 38,373 38,373
Net Assets Held in Trust for Scholarships Total Net Assets	\$ 3,325 3,325	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust	
ADDITIONS:		
Gifts and Contributions Total Additions	\$ 3,325 3,325	
DEDUCTIONS: Total Deductions		
Change in Net Assets Net Assets Beginning of Year Net Assets End of Year	\$ 3,325 - 3,325	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District is a city school district as defined by §3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The Board oversees the operations of the District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 28 non-certified and 55 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 722 students and other community members.

The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. This includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units.

The District participates in five jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are Miami Valley Educational Computer Association, Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Greene County Career Center, Miami Valley Special Education Regional Resource Center, Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan, respectively. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The General Fund is the District's only major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary funds of the District consist of an agency fund and a private purpose trust fund. The District's agency funds account for various student managed activities. The private purpose trust fund accounts for a student scholarship program.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) of total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education while modifications below the fund level may be made by the Treasurer.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$31,646, and \$29 to other District funds.

For presentation of the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when consumed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	30 - 50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	10 years
Books	10 years

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For the governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

K. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

L. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, prepaid items, and property taxes.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Interfund Activity

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net assets.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

N. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

O. Pass-Through Grants

The Handicapped Preschool special revenue fund is a pass-through grants in which the Educational Service Center is the primary recipient. In accordance with GASB Statement 24, "Accounting and Financial Reporting or Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance," the secondary recipients should report monies spent on their behalf by the primary recipient as revenue and operating expenses.

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and fund financial statements are the following:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance Maior Governmental Fund

Major Governmentari unu	
	General
GAAP Basis	(\$907,218)
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2009, Received In Cash FY 2010	702,442
Accrued FY 2010, Not Yet Received in Cash	(759,971)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2009, Paid in Cash FY 2010	(974,057)
Accrued FY 2010, Not Yet Paid in Cash	1,299,342
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(588,151)
Budget Basis	(\$1,248,891)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District Treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim monies are those monies that are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts. Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the agreement by at least two percent and to be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made through eligible in institutions; and
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$1,147,546 of the District's bank balance of \$1,565,993 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

<u>Investments</u>

As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturities Less than One Year	Maturities Two to Three Years
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	\$500,850		\$500,850
US Treasury Securities	996,350	\$996,350	
Money Market	3,500	3,500	
Total Investments	\$1,500,700	\$999,850	\$500,850

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk - The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk - The Federal National Mortgage Association Notes and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Standard and Poor's. The money market fund is not rated. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. The District's investments in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and the US Treasury Securities represent 33 percent and 66 percent, respectively, of the District's total investments.

5. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions are received in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes for 2009 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2008, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

5. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Greene County. The county auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which were measurable as of June 30, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. For the governmental fund financial statements, the receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$265,198 in the General Fund and \$32,558 in the Non-major Governmental Funds. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$168,267 in the General Fund, \$69,831 in the Emergency Levy Special Revenue Fund, and \$29,343 in the Non-major Governmental Funds.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2010 taxes were collected are:

	2009 Second- Half Collections		2010 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$111,171,530	88%	\$111,779,180	89%
Industrial/Commercial	13,029,980	10%	12,451,490	10%
Public Utility	1,074,670	1%	1,097,130	1%
Tangible Personal	1,475,291	1%	288,150	0%
Total Assessed Value	\$126,751,471	100%	\$125,615,950	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$67.15		\$67.15	

6. INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2005, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenues in the amount of \$1,076,060 were credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of property, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Title VI-B	\$94,035
Title I	52,143
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$146,178

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/10
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$1,238,340			\$1,238,340
Construction in Progress	24,918	436,580		461,498
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,263,258	436,580		1,699,838
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	467,477			467,477
Buildings and Building Improvements	6,130,436	\$140,897		6,271,333
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	530,425			688,450
Vehicles	341,230	16,784	\$10,691	347,323
Books	304,148			304,148
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	7,773,716	157,681	10,691	8,078,731
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	232,702	18,825		251,527
Buildings and Building Improvements	2,398,179	177,101		2,575,280
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	225,131	24,727		249,858
Vehicles	304,061	20,691	2,673	322,079
Books	243,392	11,848		255,240
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,403,465	253,192	2,673	3,653,984
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,370,251	(95,511)	(8,018)	4,266,722
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$5,633,509	\$341,069	(8,018)	\$5,966,560

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$207,926
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	3,765
Business	5,853
Operation and Maintenance	1,717
Pupil Transportation	20,700
Non-Instruction	2,194
Extracurricular	11,037
Total Depreciation Expense	\$253,192

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the District contracted with Ohio Casualty for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$3,000,000 general aggregate and \$1,000,000 products completed operations aggregate limit. Property is protected by Ohio Casualty with a \$1 aggregate limit and holds a \$2,500 deductible.

The District's vehicles are covered under a business policy with Indiana Insurance Company, which carries a \$2,000,000 limit on any accident with a \$100 comp/\$250 collision deductible.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2010, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2010, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the MBP is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the MBP. The health insurance experience of the participating school districts is calculated and a premium rate is applied to all school districts in the MBP. Each participant pays its health insurance premiums to the EPC. Participation in the MBP is limited to school districts that can meet the MBP's selection criteria.

10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, by calling (800) 878-5853, or by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$151,128, \$103,704 and \$108,734, respectively; 50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2009, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$494,313, \$472,955, and \$478,344, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2010, .46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2010, this amount was \$35,800.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$21,660, \$62,704, and \$49,619 respectively; 50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 was \$9,344, \$8,556 and \$7,835, respectively; 50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$38,024, \$36,381, and \$36,081 respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

12. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment up to an accumulation of 25 days. For the High School Principal the vacation accumulation for the purposes of severance shall be paid out to a maximum accumulation of a two (2) year period. For the Treasurer there is a cap of 40 days total accumulation of vacation time and is paid for all accumulated time upon retirement or resignation. For the Superintendent there is a cap of 60 vacation days total accumulation and he is paid for all accumulated time upon retirement for resignation. Only 260 day employees earn vacation time.

Administrators, policy, classified and certificated employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Classified employees may accumulate sick leave up to a maximum of 260 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 65 days. For teachers and the superintendent, sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 300 days and upon retirement payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 75 days.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn three personal leave days per year. Teachers and non-teaching bargaining unit members may accumulate unused personal leave for the purpose of severance pay only. Upon resignation (after 4 years of employment) or retirement, teaching bargaining unit members receive \$100 and non-teaching bargaining unit members receive \$70 for each accumulated day of personal leave upon retirement.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance through Sun Life, dental insurance through Delta Dental and vision insurance through VSP to its employees. Medical, surgical, and pharmaceutical benefits for most employees are provided through Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. All of the insurance benefits are purchased through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (Note 17).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the following changes occurred in obligations reported in the Government - Wide Financial Statements:

	Balance at 6/30/09	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/10	Due Within One Year
Permanent Improvement Bonds 2002 Variable Rate	\$3,660,000		145,000	3,515,000	150,000
Capital Leases	8,000		8,000		
Compensated Absences Payable	382,729	717,441	382,729	717,441	
Total	\$4,050,729	717,441	535,729	4,232,441	150,000

A. Permanent Improvement Bonds

On June 26, 2002, the District issued \$4,420,000 in permanent improvement bonds for the purpose of improvements, renovations and additions to school facilities. The bonds were issued for a 25-year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2028. The bonds will be paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the permanent improvement bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$150,000	\$158,373	\$308,373
2012	155,000	152,461	307,461
2013	165,000	146,100	311,100
2014	40,000	272,800	312,800
2015	45,000	267,800	312,800
2016-2020	935,000	613,556	1,548,556
2021-2025	1,170,000	364,196	1,534,196
2026-2028	855,000	65,625	920,625
Total	\$3,515,000	\$2,040,911	\$5,555,911

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. The compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The District's voted legal debt margin was \$7,790,436 with an unvoted debt margin of \$125,616 at June 30, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

14. CAPITALIZED LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District had entered into capitalized leases for copiers, telephones, bleachers, and musical instruments. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the General Fund. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

The capital assets consisting of equipment, furniture and fixtures, and land improvements have been capitalized in the statement of net assets in the amount of \$357,771. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets. Principal payments in fiscal year 2010 totaled \$8,000 in the General Fund.

As of June 30, 2010 the capital leases have been paid in full.

15. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. For fiscal year 2010, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds is required to be set-aside at fiscal year end.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisition, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		Capital
	Textbooks	Acquisition
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2009	(\$440,520)	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	111,896	\$111,896
Qualifying Disbursements	(136,303)	(460,800)
Total	(416,113)	(\$348,904)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2011	(416,113)	
Set-aside Balances as of June 30, 2010	(\$416,113)	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA)

The District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA), which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Green and Highland Counties and Cities of Springfield, Wilmington, Washington Court House, Xenia and Hillsboro. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and both Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The District paid MVECA \$34,938 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Norma Stewart, who serves as Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

B. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain reduced prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund and Federal Title Funds. During fiscal year 2010, the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District paid \$1,582 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

C. Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA)

The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2010, the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District paid \$305 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Dave Gibson, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

D. Greene County Career Center

The Greene County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected Boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Greene County Career Center, Steve Sutcliffe, who serves as Treasurer, at 2960 W. Enon Rd., Xenia, OH 45385.

E. Miami Valley Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Miami Valley Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a special education service center, which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a board of 38 members made up of the 38 superintendents, 6 parent mentors, 12 special education directors, and one university. Some entities have more than one voting delegate. Financial information can be obtained from Jodi Shoemaker, at the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, 200 S Keowee Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

17. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

A. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of the GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven-member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or Treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

18. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2010.

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

19. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2010 the General Fund transferred \$26,000 to Other Non-major Governmental Funds. These transfers were made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

20. Prior Period Adjustment/Fund Reclassification

During 2010, the District elected to include the activities of the Emergency Levy fund within the general fund. As a result, the following adjustments/reclassifications were necessary to restate the beginning fund balance for the general fund and the other governmental funds on July 1, 2009:

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Funds	Funds
Fund Balance at beginning of year, as previously reported	3,124,543	415,807	3,540,350
Adjustment/Reclassification	91,109	(91,109)	
Fund Balance as restated at July 1, 2009	3,215,652	324,698	3,540,350

21. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2010, the School District reported a deficit fund balances in the following non-major funds: food service fund (\$10,833); EMIS fund (\$67); Budget Stabilization Fund (\$236); and Title II-A grant fund (\$88).

These deficits resulted from the accrual of various liabilities. The general fund provides operating transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In September 2010, the School District was approved for an allocation of \$835,000 in the 2010 Qualified School Construction Bond (QSCB) Program by the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The proceeds were used to finance costs associated with the District's Energy Conservation Program (HB264). The bonds carry an interest rate of 4.72 percent and mature on March 1, 2021.

Federal Agency/ Pass Through Agency/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed through Ohio Department of Education:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	\$ 3,740 101,943 105,683	\$ 3,740 101,943 105,683
Total US Department of Agriculture		105,683	105,683
U.S. Department of Education: Passed through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Total Title I, Part A Cluster	84.010 84.389	129,018 28,297 157,315	127,819 25,820 153,639
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States ARRA - Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.391	132,974 68,435 201,409	132,001 66,969 198,970
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	84.186	2,338	2,338
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	1,151	1,151
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	23,474	23,474
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization	84.394	63,369	67,646
Total U.S. Department of Education		449,056	447,218
Total Federal Assistance		\$ 554,739	\$ 552,901

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

1. Significant Accounting Policies:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the federal awards programs of the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District. This schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

2. U.S. Department of Agriculture Programs:

Non-monetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2010 the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

3. Matching Requirements:

Certain federal programs require the School District to contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal (matching) funds is not included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District 201 South Walnut Street Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was no designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2010-001 to be a material weakness.

2525 north limestone street, ste. 103 springfield, oh 45503

www.cshco.com p. 937.399.2000 f. 937.399.5433

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2010-002.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District, in a separate letter dated December 23, 2010.

Lank, Schufer, Hackett \$ Co.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the finance committee, Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Springfield, Ohio

December 23, 2010



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Education Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District 201 South Walnut Street Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

Compliance

We have audited Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

2525 north limestone street, ste. 103 springfield, oh 45503

www.cshco.com p. 937.399.2000 f. 937.399.5433 A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be *material weaknesses*, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the finance committee, others within the entity, Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Llank, Schufer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio December 23, 2010

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified not

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance

with 510(a) of Circular A-133?

None noted

Identification of major programs:

Title I, Part A Cluster:

CFDA 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies

CFDA 84.389 – ARRA – Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies

Special Education Cluster:

CFDA 84.027 - Special Education Grants to States

CFDA 84.391 – ARRA – Special Education Grants to States

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding Number 2010-001:

Management is responsible for ensuring the financial statements are complete and prepared accurately in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The audit process should not be considered part of the internal control process over financial reporting to discover errors or misstatements.

During the current audit it was necessary to adjust the financial statements of the School District for unrecorded construction in progress amounts for construction work undertaken, but not yet completed related to the House Bill 264 energy construction project which were not included during the GAAP conversion process. Material adjustments were also necessary to reclassify property tax receivable and related revenues and expenses from other governmental funds to the general fund, as the District elected to account for activities, previously accounted for in the Emergency Levy fund, in the general fund in fiscal year 2010. Other insignificant adjustments were also posted to the financial statements as a result of audit procedures however these adjustments were not significant to the financial statements.

The School should work with the firm compiling the financial statements to ensure all financial transactions are properly accrued and reported in the appropriate year.

<u>Management Response</u>: The District is aware of the corrections noted in the audit. Having accurate statements are of the highest priorities of the District. As recommended, we plan to discuss items that are new to the District with our conversion firm as well as the auditor to ensure the statements are accurate in the future.

Finding Number 2010-002:

Ohio Rev. Code section 9.48 requires a board of education to use an invitation to bid or sealed competitive bidding process whenever they build, repair, enlarge, improve or demolish any school building with a cost in excess of \$25,000. During 2010, the District contracted with a vendor to re-roof the District's buildings. The aggregate costs for this project was \$140,997, however, only the original contract for \$44,987 was awarded to the vendor using a competitive bid process as the remaining \$96,000 change order was awarded to the vendor without using the competitive bid process. While there is no indication that any improper motive was involved in the decision to award the change order to this particular vendor; the lack of letting the contract out for competitive bidding does not ensure the District acquired the services at the lowest possible price.

The District should communicate the competitive bidding requirements to all employees which have direct purchasing power to ensure all projects/purchase subject to the competitive bidding process follow proper procedure. The Treasurer's office should monitor all purchase orders submitted for significant expenditures that exceed the competitive bidding threshold and determine if proper purchasing procedures have been followed.

<u>Management Response</u>: The individual responsible for approving the contract claims that he was unaware of the bidding requirement. The District has been made aware of the situation and additional scrutiny will be given to large disbursements to determine if proper procurement procedures have been followed.

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted

Section IV - Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None noted





At Clark Schaefer Hackett, we are the sum of our individuals. Each team member's training, experience and drive is well-suited to each client's needs and goals. We are committed to providing insightful and flexible service – from efficient compliance to sophisticated consulting – to help each client prosper today and plan for future success



YELLOW SPRINGS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

GREENE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 10, 2011